

Showers Tonight
or Wednesday.

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REACTIONARIES STRIVE TO SAVE STATE MACHINES

Recognize the Hopelessness
of Trying to Re-
elect Taft.

SEEKING TO PREVENT PROGRESSIVE LAWS

Senators in Many States Will Be
Elected by Legislatures
Next Winter.

By JUDSON C. WELIVER.
A fight to the bitter end, in which
Toryism will make desperate efforts
to stop the Progressive movement
all over the country, is to be the
real character of the Republican
campaign this fall.

The re-election of President Taft
has ceased to be the real purpose of
the reactionaries. They recognize
that as hopeless, and are out to
mix things in the hope of prevent-
ing the election of truly Progressive
State legislatures.

Most of the States choose the
popular branches of their legisla-
tures this year, and a majority of
State senators. Nearly all the State
legislatures will meet next winter.

Want No Progressive Laws.

The real fight that such men as Pen-
rose, Lorimer, Guggenheim and their
class are today engineering, is a fight
to prevent these legislatures from pass-
ing progressive laws, establishing the in-
itiative and referendum, initiating pro-
gressive amendments to State constitutions,
inaugurating the short ballot, opening
the way to commission government of
cities, passing corrupt practices acts
and the like.

This great struggle is being trans-
ferred in large part, by the very men
in whom Taft depends for his campaign
management, from the field of national
to that of State politics.

The great aim, from now till election
day in November, is to elect Penn-
sylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, New
York, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and many
others, to prevent those States from
electing the sort of legislatures that
will carry these policies into effect.

It is going to be less and less a per-
sonal fight. It will be more, as elec-
tion draws nearer, it will be found that
the reactionaries of both old parties
are working together for this end.

Seek to Distract Voters.

Roosevelt and Wilson will be per-
mitted to attract attention, just so far as
possible, to the national phase; the
Tory generals will be high pleased if
these Presidential candidates can keep
the people's minds away from the real
business of the bosses, which will be
to save the State organizations, domi-
nate the legislatures, and trade them-
selves into a continuation of power at
the State capitals.

A mere Congressman will get short
shift at the hands of the manipula-
tors of this big program of reaction.
There will be time to waste looking
after him. However good and loyal a
reactionary he may be, it is recognized
that he will have a poor chance of
being elected, and if elected he will be
a member of a pitiful minority in the
House. So the Tory Congressmen will
have to look after their own bacon with
little help from the higher powers of
reactionary politics, which are going to
be busy trying to prevent legislatures
going Progressive and passing laws
that will put the States back into con-
trol of the people.

Two purposes are to be served by
this unusual campaign in a national
year. First, the Legislatures must be
saved from going too Progressive; and
second, they must be kept from electing
Progressives to the United States Sen-
ate.

Hope to Save Senate.

The Senate is looked to for defense,
in the last extremity, against the Pro-
gressive movement. The old guard
realizes that the new House, whether
Democratic or Progressive as to party
affiliation, is pretty sure to be the
whole Progressive. The next President
will be either Roosevelt or Wilson, and
neither satisfies the reactionaries. Unless
the reactionaries can win back the Sen-
ate, after March 4, next, in control
of the Senate, there will be nothing to
prevent the Federal Government com-
mitting itself to a generally progressive
policy.

How big a task the Tories are under-
taking is suggested by the following
statement showing when the legislatures
of the States will next meet.
January, 1913—Arkansas, California,
Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida,
Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana,
Kansas, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts,
Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana,
Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire,
New York, North Carolina, North Da-
kota.

(Continued on Third Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Fair tonight, followed by thunder
showers on Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURE.

U. S. BUREAU.	APFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 74	8 a. m. 83
9 a. m. 81	9 a. m. 85
10 a. m. 85	10 a. m. 89
11 a. m. 88	11 a. m. 91
12 noon 88	12 noon 91
1 p. m. 88	1 p. m. 91
2 p. m. 89	2 p. m. 91

TIDE TABLE.

High tides, 8 a. m. and 8:45 p. m.;
low tides, 2:12 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises, 6:10 | Sun sets, 6:58

TAFT ADVISERS INDORSE STAND ON TENURE BILL

Cabinet Members Give Ap-
proval to Proposed
Veto.

COMPROMISE PLAN IS NOT MENTIONED

Clerks Not Worrying, in View
of President's At-
titude.

It became known today that the
President's message vetoing the
steel tariff bill will go to the Senate
in advance of the veto message of
the legislative, executive, and ju-
dicial appropriation bill, which con-
tains the clause limiting the tenure
of Government clerks to seven years.

Both messages were discussed by
the Cabinet at its meeting today.

It is understood that the Cabinet
is unanimously behind the President
in his attitude on both bills, and
especially is in favor of the veto
of the bill containing the tenure
clause.

Since the President has forcibly
expressed himself to visitors regard-
ing his determination to save the
clerks not much anxiety has been
felt among the 35,000 Government
employees in Washington.

Taking His Time.

The President is taking his time in
writing the metal veto message inas-
much as he has an opportunity to
again express his determination to
exclude all general legislation from
appropriation bills.

As to the compromise suggested by
several members of Congress whereby
the clause eliminating the Commerce
court would stand and the clause
limiting the number of years a Gov-
ernment clerk may serve be retained
in the bill, nothing definite was learn-
ed at the White House today.

It is understood the veto message
on the tenure clause will go to the
Senate not later than Thursday.

Realty Deals Halt As 7-Year-Tenure Bill Hangs Fire

A depressing effect upon the real es-
tate market is already felt by brokers
through the fear that the seven-year
tenure provision for Government em-
ployees in Washington may be enacted
into law, according to brokers.

So far as its immediate effect upon
the market is concerned, the bill might
just as well now be law. W. G. Dent,
of the real estate firm of Gardner & Dent,
said today:

"A number of our clients who had
begun negotiations for purchases of
various classes of property have decided
to await the outcome of the proposed
legislation before concluding their
deals," Mr. Dent said. "So far as its
effect upon the market is concerned, I
do not see how the actual enactment of
the law could have a worse effect than
its present threatened enactment. I hope
the President will insist upon the elimi-
nation of the tenure clause, and put an
end to the uncertainty which exists in
the minds of many."

Few brokers agree with the view of
Herbert T. Shannon, as expressed in
The Times yesterday, that the tenure
clause would not necessarily interfere
with the purchase of homes and the
making of investments by Government
clerks. While they agree that the pro-
vision ought not to deter clerks from
such investments, they say that the
fear of having to leave the service and
the city in search of other employment
after a few years here would operate,
nevertheless, to the contrary.

"The seven-year arrangement would
play havoc with the business of small
house selling in this city," said Earn-
est Coolidge, of the real estate corpo-
ration of Wagstaff, Coolidge & Watson.
"Clerks would not make any arrange-
ments for permanent residence in
Washington if they thought there was
a chance of their not having continued
employment here."

Capt. James F. Oyster, president of
the Chamber of Commerce, voiced his
surprise that the Senate would agree
to the tenure plan which originated in
the House.

"I have always regarded the Senate as
the sober, deliberative branch of Con-
gress, which would not readily assent
to such radical legislation," he said.
"and I am surprised, disagreeably, that
the seven-year tenure clause, as well as
some other recent enactments by that
body should have been permitted to
pass, particularly in view of the high
standing of the Senatorial opponents to
them."

Tenure Measure Would Not Harm Investments In Belief of Dealers

While the enactment of the tenure
clause would put an end at this time
to the building of small houses, in the
opinion of William A. Hill, president of
the real estate corporation of Moore &
Hill, it would have a compensating ef-
fect.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Army Aviators Who Came to Grief Off Plymouth Today



PHOTO BY G. V. BUCK.
LIEUT. ROY C. KIRTLAND. LIEUT. H. H. ARNOLD.

GOETHALS LIKELY TO REACH HIGHEST POST IN THE ARMY

Many Mentioned for Jud-
son's Place in Event of
His Promotion.

Following the publication exclusively
in The Times yesterday of the story
that Col. William V. Judson, Engineer
Commissioner of the District of Colum-
bia, will be appointed governor of the
Panama Canal Zone, it became known
today that Col. George W. Goethals,
the present governor, is slated for pro-
motion in the line to be brigadier gen-
eral.

His advancement will place him in
line for elevation and before his re-
tirement he may be appointed Major
General and Chief of Staff, the highest
post in the army, in recognition of his
services as builder of the world's great-
est waterway.

This plan has been under considera-
tion by the President and his advisers
for some time, and it is said the fact
that Colonel Goethals would have been
eliminated from ever attaining this
rank by the provision originally in the
army appropriation bill—that in active
service a brigadier general before
being appointed chief of staff—was one
of the reasons the President vetoed the
budget.

Work Nearly Done.

Colonel Goethals has nearly completed
his work of supervising the construction
of the canal, and by the time his term
as governor of the canal expires, in
March, of next year, the task will be
practically completed.

Colonel Judson, by his management
of District affairs, has attracted the at-
tention of the Administration, and of-
ficials of the Government recognize in
him a man capable of taking up the work
of continuing the successful work of
Colonel Goethals on the zone. His plan,
submitted to Congress several years
ago, reviving the financial system of the
District of Columbia, has repeatedly
won the praise of Federal officials.

Just who will be appointed to suc-
ceed Commissioner Judson is a ques-
tion that is being discussed in all parts
of Washington today. There are a num-
ber of candidates, but the position is
available for the place as Engineer Com-
missioner and the President it is said,
would have little difficulty in nominat-
ing a suitable man on short notice.

Cosby Qualified.

Owing to his long service in this city
as superintendent of public buildings and
grounds Col. Spencer Cosby has a host
of supporters here who say he would
be the nominal candidate for the place.

Lieut. Col. William C. Langitt, assist-
ant to Gen. William H. Bixby, chief of
engineers, and engineer in charge of the
District water supply, is another officer
who is looked upon as a suitable officer.
Major Edward M. Markham, who has
recently been detached as Assistant
Engineer, which position would be ac-
ceptable to hundreds of admirers here.
Another officer whose name is men-
tioned and who gained a wide knowl-
edge of the affairs of the District of
Columbia while superintendent of the
public buildings and grounds is Col. Charles
S. Bromwell.

Other officers mentioned about the
War Department who are capable of
taking a hand in the management of
the District's affairs are Lieut. Col.
Lansing H. Beach, Maj. Frank C.
Boggs, and Major James A. Woodruff.

Seek to Pass Wool Bill Over Veto.

Two hours of oratory in the House
today ushered in the fight to pass
the wool bill over President Taft's
veto. An agreement to vote on
the question at 2:30 was reached
by unanimous consent. Majority
Leader Underwood moved to take
the bill from the Speaker's table
and pass it notwithstanding Taft's veto.

"Vote! Vote!" was the cry from
the Republicans. They wished in-
stant action, predicting defeat of
the Democrats' program, but Under-
wood insisted upon preliminary
debate.

ACCUSES TAFT OF USING PATRONAGE TO WIN DELEGATES

Congressman Fergusson Op-
poses Nomination of Ro-
mero as U. S. Marshal.

Charges that President Taft is trad-
ing patronage for Chicago delegates
votes were renewed today by Con-
gressman Fergusson of North Dakota in op-
posing Taft's appointment of Secundino
Romero as United States marshal for
New Mexico. Fergusson stated today
that the Senate Judiciary Committee is
considering the charges before confirm-
ing Romero's appointment.

"The sequence of events, political and
otherwise, is the basis of my opposi-
tion to Romero's confirmation by the
Senate," said Congressman Fergusson.
"Romero was twice turned down by
Taft for the marshalship. But soon
after the Chicago convention, Taft sent
in Romero's name. The peculiar circum-
stance that Frederick Shaver, named
as a Roosevelt delegate from New Mex-
ico, voted for Taft on every roll call
at the Republican convention, Congress-
man Curry of New Mexico, is authori-
tary for my charge that, when he remon-
strated with Chavez for repudiating
his agreement to vote for Roosevelt,
Chavez said: 'I've got to do it to get
my cousin, Romero, an appointment.'"
Congressman Curry, an ardent Roose-
velt worker, today denied that he told
Fergusson that Chavez had declared he
"had to vote for Taft."

"I think Chavez did vote for Taft to
help Romero's chances," said Curry,
"but Romero was not a party to the
plan, I know. Romero refused election
as a delegate to Chicago. He was not
promised the position I know in con-
sideration of Chavez's action. Romero
is a fine man and would make a splen-
did official."

Prince Katsura May Be Japanese Premier

TOKYO, Aug. 14 (Wednesday).—As
keeper of the privy seal and grand
chamberlain to the new Mikado, Prince
Katsura was normally inducted into
office today. It is generally believed he
will become premier again soon, suc-
ceeding Viscount Satomi.

In official circles the impression is
that Secretary of State Knox's coming
visit will mean much to Japanese-
American relations.

ARMY FLYERS ARE THROWN INTO SEA, BUT ESCAPE INJURY

Arnold and Kirtland Nar-
rowly Avert Disaster Off
Bay State Coast.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 13.—The
new army hydro-aeroplane, in which
Lieutenants Arnold and Kirtland were
flying from Marblehead to Stratford,
Conn., to take part in the war game
maneuvers, came to grief in this harbor
today.

While flying near the water the air-
ship suddenly descended, striking the
water with such force as to smash the
pontoon and the propeller. The two
aviators were thrown out, but escaped
injury. They wore life jackets, which
prevented them sinking before ad-
vanced.

The machine had left Duxbury, where
it was compelled to land last night. The
week was towed ashore by a motor
boat.

HEADQUARTERS OF CHIEF MAN-
EUVER EMPIRE, STRATFORD, Conn.,
Aug. 13.—An accident that smashed two
army aeroplanes and endangered the
lives of a score of women and children
today halted the most spectacular series
of flights ever made by army aviators.

The mishap occurred when Private
Beckwith Havena, at an altitude of 1,000
feet, found the engine of his Curtiss bi-
plane missing badly, and planned to
the crowded parade ground.

The aviator swept upon the unsus-
pecting spectators at a speed of sixty
miles an hour and at an angle that
made his death seem certain. A troop
of cavalrymen seeing the danger, drove
the crowd back to avert any deaths, and
Havena righting his machine at the last
moment, coasted down the field and
crashed into Benjamin D. Foulie's Bur-
ges-Wright biplane, breaking off the
tail.

Havena's Curtiss machine suffered a
broken left wing. Both aeroplanes were
taken to the hangars to be repaired.
The accident was witnessed by Chief
Umpire, Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss,
his entire staff, and Governor Dix, who
has decided to remain in camp until to-
morrow to greet President Taft. Secre-
tary of War Stimson, and Maj. Gen.
Leonard Wood, who have notified Brig-
adier General Bliss that they will come
to inspect the camp and the maneuvers.

Before the accident Lieutenant Foulie
made a flight, and remained in the air
one hour and thirty minutes, plot-
ting out exactly the positions of the
battling Red and Blue forces from a
height of 2,500 feet.

Captain Hennessey in charge of
United States Aero squadron said that
the feat surpassed anything before ac-
complished by army aviators.

New York's Defenders Are Driven Back by Advancing Blue Army

HEADQUARTERS BLUE ARMY.
LONG HILL, Conn., Aug. 12.—The army
defending New York from the Red army
of invasion was steadily pushed back by
the foe in the maneuvers today, and in-
dications are that the metropolis is
doomed unless the Blues can rally their
forces and check the enemy's persistent
advances.

A general retreat of the Blue army
marked the renewal of hostilities, and
both Blue brigades defending New York
city against the invaders took up po-
sitions several miles west of the camps.
The Second Brigade, composed of the
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Carpet Bargains at Moses & Sons.
—Adv.

RIGHT TO ORGANIZE IS GRANTED CLERKS BY SENATE'S VOTE

Senate Passes Amendment Allowing Unions,
But Forbidding Affiliation With
A. F. of L.

MEN ARE GRANTED RIGHT TO APPEAL TO CONGRESSMEN

After a discussion of great length the Senate, by a vote
of 49 to 7, today adopted the Reed amendment to the
House provision with reference to the right of postal em-
ployees to organize. Senator Bourne withdrew his amend-
ment, and the House provision, as modified by Senator
Reed's amendment, was adopted.

The effect of this is to permit postal employees to organ-
ize, but not to affiliate with any outside organization. Af-
filiation with the American Federation of Labor or any
similar organization is thus prevented.

The right of petition or application to members of Con-
gress for redress of grievances is allowed.

ISSUE SHARPLY DRAWN.

Before the vote the Senate discussed
the Bourne amendment and a substi-
tute offered by Senator Reed of Mis-
souri. Senator Smith of South Carolina
championed the employees.

The fight started when Senator Root
asked, with considerable heat: "Does
the Senator from South Carolina believe
that these employees should have the
right to strike?"
"Yes," shouted Mr. Smith.
"Then," said Senator Root, "the next
question shall be if the naval employees
have the right, and then the military
employees, and then the question will be,
'Have we a government?'"
Senator Smith urged that Congress,
by refusing to allow the postal em-
ployees to join the American Federation
of Labor was seeking by a "cowardly
subterfuge" to do what it dared not do
directly. "The American Federation of
Labor," he explained, "is organized un-
der the laws of the United States. Sen-
ators who oppose this amendment say
in effect that there is an organization in
the United States which unites a man
for governmental employment."

Attacks I. W. W.
Senator Crawford of South Dakota
then brought up the question of the in-
dividual workers of the world whose
methods he characterized as methods
of warfare. "Is the head of a depart-
ment," he asked, "to have no power of
discipline over men who belong to this
body?"

"If there is any organization," said
Senator Smith, "deleterious to the body
politic, we ought to stamp it out by
legislation. But let us by law say
which are pernicious and which are not,
and let us leave that decision to the head
of a department. I agree with the Sen-
ator that there may be anarchists and
lawbreakers in labor organizations, but
the American Federation is a body rec-
ognized by the Federal statutes. The
Senator Reed of Missouri, by offering
his amendment, pointed out that the
danger from strikes of Government em-
ployees was greatly exaggerated. He said
that the mechanics employed by the
Government were not organized."

JUROR IS MISSING IN DR. SINCLAIR CASE

Coroner's Inquest at Occoquan
Delayed—Mother Unable
to Appear.

Lying ill in bed, too weak to leave
her home, Miss Edna Allen, of Occo-
quan, is expected to testify this after-
noon before the coroner's jury, holding
an inquest over her dead baby. A com-
plication, however, may defer the giv-
ing of her testimony and the resuming
of the inquest.

One of the jurors in the case was re-
ported to be absent from Occoquan
shortly before the inquest was due to
begin. Coroner Dr. J. C. Meredith, on
arrival from Manassas at noon, began
an investigation at once of this alleged
absence. At the same time Commis-
sioner of Health Thomas H. Lion an-
nounced "that even if the coroner's
inquest had to be delayed by reason of
the question of the absence of a juror,
nevertheless proceedings against
Leith Sinclair will go ahead vigorously."

Mr. Lion declares that the case will
come before the grand jury of Prince
William county no matter what the
verdict of the inquest may be, assuming
that it is carried on to completion to-
day. Mr. Lion said that two members
of the jury are relatives, he under-
stands, of Mr. Sinclair.

Coroner Meredith promised to take
some legal action against any jurymen
who might be absent.
"If any member of the jury," said
Coroner Meredith, "thinks he can im-
pede the progress of the wheels of jus-
tice by going out of town on the day of
the inquest, he will find himself in seri-
ous trouble."

Although Miss Allen, the girl in the
case, is such a figure as would ordi-
narily be expected to arouse the sym-
pathy of everyone, nevertheless senti-
ment in Occoquan runs heavily in
favor of Sinclair. His relatives in
Occoquan are numerous and they all
side with him.

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.
Senate met at 10.
Postoffice bill considered and will be
voted on at 4 o'clock.
Question of permitting postal employees
to affiliate with labor organizations
discussed.
Democratic Congressional Committee
Chairman Lloyd before Committee on
Campaign Contributions.
Public health service bill passed.
Senator Kenyon puts in resolution look-
ing to reforms in transportation legis-
lation.